Payment of Commission by STC to M/s. Interpelz of GDR

1097. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation is paying commission at 4 per cent to Messrs Interpelz of GDR towards technical advisory service charges on export of shoe uppers;

(b) what is the total export of shoe uppers every year and the amount of commission paid to M/s. Interpelz of GDR annually and since when it is being paid to them;

(c) the nature of technical services already provided or being provided by M/s. Interpelz of GDR for which this commission is being given to them;

(d) the number of persons from STC or the shoe industry who have been sent to GDR for obtaining training in shoe factories there; and

(e) whether it is proposed to stop such payment to M/s. Interpelz of GDR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) Service charge is being paid by STC to M/s. Interpelz for rendering technical advisory services. The rate of service charge was 3 per cent on net f.o.b. value during October—December, 1985 and it has been raised to 5 per cent since January, 1986.

(b) Total export of shoe uppers during 1986-87 amounted to Rs. 2417.52 lakhs (c.i.f. value (prov). Service charge is being paid to M/s Interpelz since October, 1985. In 1986-87, the payment amounted to Rs. 102.22 lakhs.

(c) Technical services being provided by M/s. Interpelz include:— Furnishing of models and patterns together with technical details for enabling factories to undertake production of counter samples. Providing technical specifications, colour swatches, cutting patterns, manufacturing aids etc. to enable to undertake bulk-production; in process technical guidance for production of counter samples as well as execution of bulk orders by deputing technical experts to India training of Indian experts to India, training of Indian personnel in GDR shoe factories etc.

(d) During 1986, three technical personnel were deputed from the shoe industry for training at shoe factories in GDR. Another batch of 3—4 technical personnel is proposed to be deputed for this purpose during the current year.

(e) No, Sir.

Export of Footwear

1098. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pairs of footwear exported to foreign countries during the last three years alongwith the names of countries to which footwear were exported;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby;

(c) whether there has been any increase or decline in the export of footwear; and

(d) what are the details of steps taken by Government to encourage the export of footwear?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) and (b) Leather footwear exports during the last three years mainly to USA, FRG, France, Canada, U.K., Netherland, GDR, Denmark, Italy etc are estimated by the Council fo

Leather Exports to have been of the order of—

Year	Value in Rs. million	Number of pairs in million
1984-85 . .	268	5.3
1985-86 . .	330	6.0
1986-87 . .	804	11.4

(c) There has been an increase in the export of leather footwear.

(d) An easy access to imported machinery, chemicals and accessories with concessional rate of duty, permission for export production of footwears in organised sector, training of personnel engaged in footwear production, design and product development, participation in overseas specialised commodity fairs, visit of sales/study delegations to different international markets, are some of the steps taken by Government to encourage the export of footwear.

प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के संबंध में वक्तव्य

1099. **श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी:** क्या **पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान श्री अनिल अग्रवाल, निदेशक विज्ञान एवं पर्यावरण केन्द्र द्वारा इस आशय के कथन की ओर दिलाया गया है कि पिछले कुछ वर्षों से प्राकृतिक आपदायें बढ़ती चली जा रही हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने निदेशक महोदय के कथन का अध्ययन किया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो अध्ययन के परिणामस्वरूप सरकार किस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंची है और इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा अभी तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अंडं० आर० अन्तारी) : (क) से (ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है ।

विवरण

विज्ञान और पर्यावरण संबंधी केन्द्र के "द स्टेट आफ नेचर" (प्रकृति का प्रकोप) नामक प्रकाशन में प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित तथ्यों का उल्लेख किया गया है :

1. 1960 के अन्त में देश का लगभग 25 मिलियन हैक्टर सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्र था यह बढ़ कर अब लगभग 65 मिलियन हो गया है ।

2. छठी योजना के आरम्भ में सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम (डीपीएपी) के अन्तर्गत 74 जिले थे इनकी संख्या अब बढ़ कर 100 जिले हो गई है ।

3. पिछले चार वर्षों के दौरान बाढ़ और सूखे से भारत के आधे से अधिक जिले प्रभावित हुए हैं ।

सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई :

1. सरकार का सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम 1973-74 में आरम्भ किया गया था और तब से यह निरन्तर सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्रों की समस्याओं से जूझ रहा है । रेगिस्तान के प्रभाव को नियंत्रित करने के उद्देश्य से निर्धारित रेतीले और अर्ध रेतीले क्षेत्रों में रेगिस्तान विकास कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है ।

2. सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय भूमि उपयोग और परती भूमि विकास परिषद की स्थापना की है । राष्ट्रीय भूमि उपयोग नीति तैयार की गई है । एक राष्ट्रीय परती भूमि विकास बोर्ड की स्थापना की जा चुकी है । बोर्ड की स्थापना का उद्देश्य प्रतिवर्ष परती भूमि के 5 मिलियन हैक्टर पर ईंधन